contained thereon. The responses received have commented upon the proposal from different perspectives and would require detailed scrutiny. It would, therefore, not be possible to indicate a precise time frame in which a decision in this regard could be taken.

New policy on transferable advance Licence

1903. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Willl the Minister of COMMERCE be plesed to state:

(a) whether Government have recently, announced its new policy on transferable advance licence covering engineering, leather and textile products; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the new policy and its impact on the export of these commodities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir. The facility of transferable advance licence was introduced in the Import-Export Policy 1990-93 and it covered Engineering, Textiles and leather export products for which input output norms were prescribed and published. However, in the Export Import Policy 1992-97, this facility has been extended to all categories of export products.

(b) The provision of transferability of advance licences is covered under Para 67 of Chapter VII of Export-Import Policy 1992-97. Copy of the Export. Import Policy 1992-97 is available in the Parliament Library. As distinct from the new provision, the previous Policy confined the transferability of licences for the three sectors, leather, chemicals and engineering on post-export basis. Besides, the materials imported under the advance licensing regime for any item could be transferred on post-export basis only after getting the permission from the concerned licensing authority. As these regulations have been removed, the impact of the facility of transferability will help the exporters to source and sell their duty free materials and licences, on post-export basis, at their will and convenience, leading to commercial advantages.

Lifting of ban on export of basmati rice

1904. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to lift ban on export of basmati rice; and

(b) if so, what is the decision of Government in this regard and the foreign currency likely to be earned by Government through export of basmati rice during the year 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) There is no ban on the export of basmati rice. Rs. 630 crores are likely to be earned through export of basmati rice during the year 1992-93.

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए निर्यात का लक्ष्य

1905. श्री राम नरेश यादव : वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान भारत के निर्यात में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है तथा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ; और

(ख) इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) वर्ष 1990-91 तथा 1991-92 के दौरान भारतीय निर्यातों में पिछले वर्षों के निर्यात की तुलना में 17.6 प्रतिशत तथा 35.1 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में मात्रा के रूप में 13.6 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि होने का अनुमान है।

(ख) जुलाई 1991 से व्यापार नीति में अनेक परिवर्तन किए गए थे जिनका उद्देश्य निर्यात प्रोत्साहनों को सुदृढ़ करना, बड़े पैमाने पर आयात लाइसेंसिंग समाप्त करना तथा आयात टैरिफ ढांचे को सुव्यवस्थित करना है। विदेशी मुद्रा के सृजन को बढ़ावा देते के लिए रुपए को आंशिक रूप से परिवर्तनीय बना दिया गया है। इन उपायों को नई निर्यात-आयात नीति में और अधिक समेकित कर दिया गया है जिनका उद्देश्य अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भारतीय उद्योग की उत्पादन क्षमता, आधुनिकीकरण तथा प्रतियोगी क्षमता को बढ़ाना है और इस प्रकार उसकी निर्यात क्षमता में वृद्धि करना है। आठवीं योजना में आयातों तथा निर्यातों की "नकारात्मक" सूचियों में और आगे काट-छांट करने तथा टैरिफ दरों के स्तर एवं उसके फैलाव को उत्तरोत्तर कम करने के संबंध में व्यापार नीति सुधार जारी रखने की व्यवस्था है।

Joint Ventures in Nepal

1906. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Joint Ventures started in Nepal by India during the last three years;

(b) the details of these Joint Ventures and what is their likely completion schedules; and

(c) whether any Joint ventures are pending for decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) (b) Three joint ventures in Nepal have been approved by Government during the last three years. The details of these joint ventures are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) Three proposals for se tting up joint ventures in Nepal are being processed.

Statement

Indian Joint Ventures in Nepal

S.No.	Name of the Co.	Field	Date of Approval	Indian Equity (As. approval)	%	Position
1.	Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. Bombay	Hotel	14.3.89	N.Rs. 10,57,2000/-	35.2%	In operation since 23rd April, 1990
2.	Indian Yeast Co. Ltd., Calcutta	Mfg. of Yeast & Yeast derivatives	23.10.90	N.Rs. 16,80, 000/-	50%	Under Implementation.
3.	Dabur India Limited., New Delhi	Mfg. of Herbal Produuts	9.1091	N. Rs. 80,00,000/-	80%	Under Implementation